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OUTLINE OR BIRDSEYE VIEW OF ATTACHED MATERIAL

Preface, or statement regarding inspection and compensation.

REQUISITE 1. A blanket requirement.

REQUISITE 2. Regarding material outside of field in which
corn was grown.

Gives interpretation about
cleaning out barnyards.

REQUISITE 3. Regarding corn fields. Suggested methods.

CONDITION A Stubble only.

CONDITION B Whole stalks. Fed out.

CONDITION C Whole stalks. Not fed out.

CONDITION D Stubble and corn shocks.

CONDITION E Fields already plowed.

CONDITION F Fields already seeded.

REQUISITES FOR CORN BORER CONTROL AND METHODS TO MEET THEM.

To satisfy the necessary requirements of corn borer control, certain requisites must be met by the farmer to enable the premises on which he operates to pass inspection. If the premises pass the inspection, or inspections, by the proper authorities, the farmer operating thereon is entitled to the extra labor fee proposed and paid by the Federal Government under the Special Corn Borer Control Act of February, 1927.

The requisites referred to above, as determined and prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture of the United States Department of Agriculture, are as follows:

REQUISITE 1. ALL CORN STALKS, REMNANTS OF STALKS AND COBS FROM WHICH GRAIN HAVE BEEN IN PART OR WHOLLY REMOVED OF EACH YEAR'S CORN CROP, IN FIELDS OR FIELD LOTS, IF NOT FED, MADE INTO ENSILAGE OR SHREDDED, OR FED AND TRAMPED INTO MANURE SHALL BE DESTROYED BEFORE MAY 1st THE FOLLOWING YEAR. THIS APPLIES ALSO TO PREMISES ABOUT CANNING FACTORIES, ELEVATOR AND OTHER PROCESS AGENTS.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE PROGRESS OF THE WORK

FOR THE YEAR 1900-1901

PRESENTED TO THE FACULTY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE FACULTY

HELD AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, DECEMBER 10-12, 1901

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REQUISITE 2. UNFED PORTIONS OF STALKS, COBS, FROM WHICH GRAIN HAVE
BEEN IN PART OR WHOLLY REMOVED AND OTHER CORN REMNANTS, WHICH EXIST
ON THE PREMISES IN A FORM TO HARBOR LIVING BORERS, AND WHICH ARE
LOCATED IN PLACES OTHER THAN THE FIELD IN WHICH THE CORN WAS GROWN,
SHALL BE DESTROYED SATISFACTORILY, PREFERABLY BY BURNING, PRIOR TO
MAY 1st OF THE YEAR SUCCEEDING THE HARVEST OF THAT CORN.

INTERPRETATION OF REQUISITE 2

Obviously feed lots, feeding sheds, feeding floors, barnyards, manure bins and manure piles fall under Requisite 2. If all of the corn crop remnants in such places, or in similar places on the premises, are simply the uneaten portions of silage or of shredded corn stover, such remnants may be handled without regard to corn borer control requirements. But if any of the corn crop remnants in such places are not the residue of the ensilage or of the shredding process, then such remnants must be destroyed as required above under Requisite 2. Burning such material is by far preferable and will be required, unless, in special cases which meet with the approval of the proper corn borer control authorities, a farmer wishes to use such material for fertility

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purposes and he will so treat the material as to render it harmless from the standpoint of corn borer control, or spread it on fields which are to be plowed prior to May 1st, providing that such field or fields will then be considered to fall under Requisite 3 below and that the requirements of Requisite 3 shall be fully met.

Excluding the ensiled or shredded residue of the corn plant, as described above, Requisite 2 includes all corn crop remnants lying above, and including the top two or three inches of, the layer of material which is soaked in or saturated by the water, urine or manurial liquids of feed lots, feed sheds, feeding floors, barnyards, manure bins, manure piles and similar places.

Burning shall be construed to mean the actual consumption of material by fire, or subjecting all portions of it to sufficient heat to kill all living borers which may be encased therein.

REQUISITE 3. UNFED PORTIONS OF STALKS, COBS AND OTHER CORN REMNANTS

WHICH EXIST IN A FIELD IN WHICH CORN WAS GROWN SHALL BE SO TREATED OR

HANDLED, PRIOR TO MAY 1, BY REGULAR OR BY SPECIAL FIELD PROCEDURE,

THAT BETWEEN MAY 1st AND JUNE 1st, NO PORTIONS OF SUCH MATERIAL IN

FORM TO HARBOR LIVING BORERS SHALL APPEAR ON THE SURFACE OF THE FIELD
AFTER THE FIELD HAS BEEN PLOWED OR DISCED OR HARROWED OR PLANTED OR
CULTIVATED.

CONDITIONS OF AND METHODS TO MEET REQUISITE 3 ABOVE CONDITION A.

Fields Containing Corn Stubble

1. If the farmer wishes to let the field lay fallow during the succeeding season, or to plant it without plowing, he may use on this field and stubble a stubble pulverizer so operated as to meet Requisite 3.
2. If his plowing equipment is such, and so operated, as to meet Requisite 3, he may plow the field without the previous use of a stubble beater.
3. If the farmer's plowing equipment is not such, and not so operated, as to meet that part of Requisite 3 which refers to the appearance or reappearance of trash on the surface; the farmer should use a stubble beater, properly operated, prior to plowing; or he should use a sharp disc harrow or any other device he chooses, prior to plowing, which material-

ly assists the plowing operation to meet Requisite 3.

4. If a stubble pulverizer is not properly used or does not secure the desired results, the farmer should pick up or gather up and burn all corn remnants appearing on the surface as designated in Requisite 3.

CONDITION B. Fields Containing Uncut Whole Stalks Into Which Stock Has Been Turned For Feeding Purposes.

1. If the farmer wishes to let the field lay fallow during the succeeding season or to plant it without plowing, he must rake and burn the remaining stalks and other crop remnants in a manner satisfactory to meet Requisite 3. The stalks first should be broken down and cut or broken off as much as possible by a good job of poling or mowing. If poling is done, it is preferable to perform the operation when the ground is frozen and thus when the stalks are more brittle. The raking process must be thorough; cross raking is often necessary and is recommended strongly. If the raking process does not carry into the windrows all

corn remnants of form to harbor living borers, then such remnants remaining between the windrows must be raked into the rows by hand or picked up by hand or by close toothed pitch fork and placed in the windrows or in piles preparatory to burning. As the fires in the windrows and piles burn out, unconsumed crop remnants remaining must be raked into the fires in such manner as to cause their consumption or to subject them to sufficient heat to cause the death of all borers encased therein.

2. If the farmer wishes to plow the field preparatory to immediate seeding, and his plowing equipment is such and so operated that he can meet Requisite 3 without much previous treatment of the surface trash, he may proceed with the plowing operation immediately providing that, if any crop remnants in form to harbor living borers appear on the surface after plowing, after discing, after harrowing, after seeding or after cultivating, he will pick up and properly destroy such remnants to meet Requisite 3.

Even in cases of this kind where very efficient plowing equipment is at hand, it is often advisable to pole the stalks down previous to plowing and this process is recommended; or discing, or cutting with a stalk cutter, as described below under B-3 may assist materially.

3. If the farmer wishes to plow and his plowing equipment is not such and not so operated as to meet Requisite 3 without previous treatment of the surface trash, then, preceding the plowing operation, he should break down, rake and burn the corn remnants as suggested in B-1 above, taking precautions to rake into the fires all remaining remnants which the plow may not be able to properly bury. In case there is serious objection to raking and burning the corn remnants, discing and double discing with a sharp disc harrow, or thorough treatment with a sharp stalk cutter, may be substituted for the burning process providing the ultimate results fully meet Requisite 3.

4. Obviously, the single process of discing or double

discing corn ground in preparation for seeding, without previously burning the corn crop remnants as suggested in B-1 above, or without previous or subsequent plowing as suggested in B-2 and B-3 above, is emphatically condemned, unless the farmer, after the seeding process, meets Requisite 3 by picking up and destroying all crop remnants, of form of harbor living borers, remaining on the surface.

CONDITION C. Fields Containing Uncut Whole Stalks Into Which Stock Has Not Been Turned.

1. If the farmer wishes to let the field lay fallow during the succeeding season, or to plant it without plowing, see and apply B-1 above.
2. If the farmer wishes to plow the field preparatory to immediate seeding and his plowing equipment is such and so operated as to meet Requisite 3 without previous treatment of the surface trash, see and apply B-2 above.

If the stalks are simply to be poled or mowed down previous to plowing it is usually advisable to pole or mow them down in the direction in which the plowing is to be done.

3. If the farmer wishes to plow and his plowing equipment is not such or so operated as to meet Requisite 3 without previous treatment of the surface trash, see and apply B-3 above.

4. Discing for seeding. See B-4 above.

CONDITION D. Fields Containing Corn Stubble And Corn Shocks.

1. The corn shocks must be thoroughly destroyed by fire, or the stalks contained therein shredded, or the stalks fed out and the remaining corn crop remnants disposed of as prescribed in Requisite 2.

2. Such fields, after the proper disposal of the shocks, fall under Condition A above. See and apply the directions under Condition A above.

CONDITION E. Fields Containing Corn The Previous Year But Now Already Plowed For the Succeeding Crop.

If any trash in form to harbor living borers appears on the surface of such fields, or appears within the fissures between the clods of soil, such trash is a decided menace.

If the subsequent tillage operations will not completely bury such material prior to May 1, then steps must be taken to render such field or fields safe, according to Requisite 3, from May 1 to June 1. If no other method is possible, all such trash should be picked up and properly destroyed.

CONDITION F. Fields Already Seeded And Containing On The Surface Corn Crop Remnants In Form To Harbor Living Borers.

Such surface trash must be properly destroyed.

1. If the field contains such crop remnants only in the form of undisturbed stubble, a stubble pulverizer, properly used and operated, should be used,
2. If the field contains such crop remnants only in the form of loose trash all such trash should be picked up and properly destroyed.
3. If the field contains such crop remnants in the form of both undisturbed stubble and loose trash, each class of this material should be treated according to Methods 1 and 2 directly above.

4. In case Methods 1, 2 and 3, directly above, are not complied with, the field may have to be plowed or burned or so otherwise treated as to fully meet Requisite 3.

